EXHIBIT A
A MARKED UP VERSION OF THE CLAIMS
AMENDED IN THE AMENDMENT FILED MAY 5, 2003
IN U.S. APPLICATION SERIAL NO.: 09/724,396
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85. (twice amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a [mammal] human subject, said method comprising administering to said [mammal] human subject a prophylactically effective amount of the sustained release formulation of claim 73.

86. (twice amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a [mammal] human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to said [mammal] human subject a therapeutically effective amount of the sustained release formulation of claim 73, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of palivizumab.

87. (twice amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a [mammal] human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said [mammal] human subject a prophylactically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74.

88. (twice amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a [mammal] human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said [mammal] human subject a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of palivizumab.

99. (once amended) The method of claim [95] 85, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

100. (once amended) The method of claim [96] 86, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

101. (once amended) The method of claim [97] 87, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

102. (once amended) The method of claim [98] 88, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

103. (once amended) The method of claim [95] 85, wherein the human subject is an infant.

104. (once amended) The method of claim [95] 85, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

105. (once amended) The method of claim [96] 86, wherein the human subject is an infant.

106. (once amended) The method of claim [96] 86, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

107. (once amended) The method of claim [97] 87, wherein the human subject is an infant.

108. (once amended) The method of claim [97] 87, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely.

109. (once amended) The method of claim [98] 88, wherein the human subject is an infant.

110. (once amended) The method of claim [98] 88, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

180. (twice amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a [mammal] human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said [mammal] human subject a first dose of a prophylactically effective amount of a composition comprising palivizumab or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens, wherein said prophylactically effective amount results in a prophylactically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

181. (twice amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a [mammal] human subject infected with RSV, said

method comprising administering to the lungs of said [mammal] human subject a first dose of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising palivizumab or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens, wherein said therapeutically effective amount results in a therapeutically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

189. (once amended) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein the [mammal] human subject is a [human subject,] a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

190. (once amended) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein the [mammal] human subject is a human infant.

191. (once amended) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein the [mammal] human subject is a human infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.